TWO CENTS.

LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 7, 1908.

Address of Bishops at General M. E. Conference.

Subject of Popular Amusements Is Taken Up

ON PARAGRAPH 248.

Should Not Be Stricken Out, But Should Be Amended.

They See Great Social Changes in the Near Future.

Baltimore, May 7 .- The twenty fifth delegated session of the general conference of the M. E. church was called to order by Bishop Henry W. Warren of Denver. Delegates and visitors were present from 24 countries. Rev. J. H. Hingely of Minnesota, secretary of the last general conference was re-elected to that office by acclamation.

The following telegram was directed sent to Speaker Cannon of the national house of representatives:

cating liquors from the branches of the nation's hand by direct participation in the sale of liquor."

The address of higher

in the number of communicants dur-ing the past four years of 278,357, the greatest gain during any similar per-iod for 16 years. Other figures show iod for 16 years. Other figures show the number of ministers in the annual conferences (not including local preachers) to be 19,353, an increase pastors on trial and in full member-ship 15,722; local preachers serving as pastors 4,439. The total "pastoral army" numbers 20,161. These, according to the address, preach the gospel in thirteen languages and diats. The address continues: The gain in the value of churches

The gain in the value of churches is \$28,149,604, the gain in parsonages is \$4,528,871. The total gain in church property for the four years past is \$32,678,431, while the total valuation of our churches and parsonages is \$186,924,024. The increase since the last general conference averages almost \$8,200,000 each year. Our membership in the United States is 3.036,000, while in the whole world the number is 3,307,275, at the close of 1907. Our foreign communicants number 267,000."

Figures are given showing that since the last general conference the value of educational grounds and s4,682,539 buildings has increased \$4,682,539 and is now \$25,761,547; total endow-ment \$23,850,486, an increase of \$5,-860,384; and the value of educational property and endowment exclusive of debt. has increased \$11.141.892 and debt, has increased \$11,141,892 and is now \$47,569,532.

Since 1964, there have been gains of 771 teachers and professors, 2,644 professional students and 2,763 collegiate students.

Relative to investigation of charges of heresy by the bishops, the address

says:
"We are unanimously of the opinion that the bishops ought not to be charged with any functions of inves-tigations, these being foreign to the

Support of Ministry. Touching support of the ministry the

dren. We believe that imadequate estimate for these things even in the great prosperity of recent years has kept many from our work, who, being necessarily in debt already to our educational board or to relatives and friends the cost of their education feel the cost of the cost of their education feel the cost of the cost of

matter of ministerial appointments is treated thus:
"If there be increasing difficulties in any degree as to making appointments it is because of growing interference on the part of ministers and laymen with the judgment of the bishops as to what is best for the work, since ministers demand to be kept within the range of the more lucrative charges, because they have had one or two of that sort and they feel humiliated and degraded if they are sent even to a smaller education. Churches make it impossible for the bishops to justly ar-range the work by insisting on appointments which, if granted, compel wide-spread injustice as to other members of the conference. Conferences pass resolutions protesting against trans-fers without equivalent exchange and ting the appointing power where it must disappoint a church by sending a man not wanted, or crucify a man by sending him to a disappointed officiary, if not a disappointed church. This has reached a pass where the bishops are accused of tyranny

"We keenly feel the embarrassment thus created by both ministers and churches, by proceedings wholly outside the law."

Time Limit on Pastorates.

is declared that the church has not yet reached unanimity touching removal of the time limit from the pastorate, and on the subject of the brotherhood recommends that the con-ference recognize a brotherhood of the

gret that the general prevalence of harmful amusements does not diminish. We still firmly hold that they are 'antagonistic to vital piety, promotive of worldliness and especially pernicious to youth \* \* \*' We recommend not that paragraph 248 be stricken out, but that it be amended by striking out the confessedly partial list of worldly amusements found therein, beginning with the last word in the eighth line and ending with the word 'other in the eleventh line, which were inserted in 1872, leaving as the ground for church trial in case such trial becomes necessary that portion of the paragraph reading: 'Taking such amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral tendency as disobedience to the order and discipline of the church, and especially our original rule 'to taking such diversions as can not be used in the name of the Lord Jesus.' Grave injustice will be done if this recommendation is interpreted as an abandonment of our early opposition to worldy amusement. Indeed it is a return to the principles early opposition to worldy amusement. Indeed it is a return to the principles and to the exact words furnished by John Wesley."

In the course of a discussion of civic state of the state

righteousness the address says:
"We say clearly that within the next generation there are to be great social changes. The influence of wealth on political life and measures is to grow less, whether it be in the hands of in dividuals or corporations. The working men are to have more power, the idlers less. With a restless and iconoclastic future before us, we must both lead and restrain by religious forces. The social philosopher and the sociologist can detect injustices and wrongs, but he can never create the desire to rem-edy the wrongs which are the issue of

Satisfaction is expressed that there "The Methodist general conference has been prevented "the re-establish-representing three million members ment of the canteen and the fouling

"The consecutive polygamy permit-ted by the divorce laws of some of our states is a disgrace to our country. It continues to undermine family life and to break up into helpless and warring factions that which God means nferences (not including local be a unit. We greatly rejoice that the eachers) to be 19,353, an increase conscience of the nation is being quick-1,171; subject to appointment as ened on this subject and that the demand for uniform divorce laws in-As to Mormonism the bishops de-

clare: "We believe from the best evidence "We believe from the best evidence we can obtain that the polygamous practices of the past are still found in the states and territories occupied in part by representatives of the Mormon body. In several states they have such political strength and furnish such sympathetic juries that the law against such polygamous practices can not be such polygamous practices can not be executed. We believe that as in di-vorce these must be brought within the scope of national legislation be-fore the evils can be reached with sufficient vigor to punish them as they deserve. We trust, therefore, you will deserve. We trust, therefore, you will consider whether it is not wise for you to advocate some constitutional

and polygamous practices a crime against the United States." In the section devoted to child labor the address says:
"In the name of Jesus Christ we protest against the sacrifice of child-hood on the altar of mammon. whether it be the sloth of parents or the greed of proprietors. We demand

amendment, which will make polygamy

from legislators such laws as will, in securing freedom to children from exvitality, the growth and the moral power and moral sense of all youth-ful employes."

The bishops have something to say as to workingmen and the church and also to trade unions, a part being as

work to which they were appointed. We believe that the functions of pre-liminary investigation in these cases should be confined to the annual conference of the body which has lawful jurisdiction."

For those who labor with their hands and whose reward is a wage the church has great sympathy. We hold the right of those workingmen who desire to do so to form labor unions for the advancement of their interests as we hold the right of individual laborers, who prefer to do so, to seek the control of their own labor. The church and the trades address says:
"While we still insist that it is unwise to plan for emoluments in the church which are likely to make the countenance to any one who proaccessories of salary and house more accessories of salary and house more fesses to accept its principles and to attractive than the work itself it led seek a better life, be he either capital-

for the cost of their education, feel that they can not wait until middle life before they can hope to repay those "eternal enmity to this foe of maximum and the complete they can be to repay those "eternal enmity to this foe of maximum and the complete they can be to repay those "eternal enmity to this foe of maximum and the complete the co and God," the entire assemblag sprang to its feet, uttering cheer af ter cheer. One of the delegates started to sing "America." The great ed to sing "America." The great throng caught up the hymn and the hall resounded with its strains. As the last refrain ceased some one be-gan the hymn "Glory, Glory, Hallelu-jah, Our God Is Marching On." This new outlet for the enthusiasm which seemed to grow was selzed upon and to the tune of "John Brown's Body." the verse was repeated several times.

Tremendous handelapping greeted the announcement of the position of

> Reports of the various boards and the special commission appointed by the last general conference were then

the bishops on the subject of amus

## LANDED ON A RAFT.

Automobile Made a Leap of 75 Feet From Shore.

NO MORE 'AGGIES'

Kansas No Longer Has an Agricultural College.

Name Is Changed to "Kansas State College."

QUEER REASON GIVEN

Students' Herald Says Name Has Been Handicap.

Has Kept Away Many Prospective Students.

No longer call it "The Kansas State Agricultural College," but let it be known as Kansas State College!

Down with the word "Agricultural! Get rid of the misleading idea that this is a school to teach farmers! This is a great university and demands

credit for it! This is the substance of a new dec laration of independence which was issued Wednesday at Manhattan in the issue of the Students' Herald, published by the students of the "Kansas State College

An editorial in this paper announces that the time has come for the institution to drop the word "agricultural' from its title; that it handicaps grad is of the school to have it stated that they studied at an "agricultural" college; and that henceforth the policy of the paper will be to refrain entirely from using the word "Agricultural" in speaking of the school. "Kansas State College" will be the official title. In the center of the first page there is printed center of the first page there is printed a large display advertisement, which reads as follows: "Kansas State College

"Agriculture, engineering, architecture, domestic science, general science, vet-erinary science, printing. As it is this great institution has grown from a sin-gle college to a collection of colleges, every department of which rightfully belongs here."

This rather startling declaration that "agriculture" is passe as applied to the big Manhattan school will be nuts and raisins to the Kansas university crowd, which has been contending all along that President Nichols and the "Nichols crowd" at Manhattan aspire to develop at Manhattan another state university, similar in all respects to the university at Lawrence. The Students Herald at Manhattan, in its attacks on F. D. Coburn, has seemed to voice the sentiments of President Nichols, and in its fight to change the name of the Agricultural college it will probably be

President Nichols, it is said, at one me wanted to abolish entirely the chair of agriculture at the college, and substitute therefor a chair of "agrosubstitute therefor a chair of "agro-nomy" which means the same thing nomy" which means the same thing but eliminates the noxious word "agriculture." Just why the college should be trying so hard to prove that it isn't an agricultural school is rather difficult to understand.

"The agitation recently renewed to have our college known by its proper name promises not to die out as have other previous efforts looking toward this desired change. The old saying that there is nothing in a name receives a knock out blow here: suffice it to say that there is enough suffice it to say that there is enough suffice it to say that there is enough and Sutherland and Representative Howell will head the delegation to the Chicago convention. the change in name for the school:
"The agitation recently renewed to the highest wisdom to offer such sup-port as secures freedom from anxiety as well as modest provision for intel-ligence, culture and edication of chil-dren. We believe that inadequate esti-mate for these things even in the great life, and to have kept away many prospective students and in general to have given the people of the state tirely erroneous impression of the scope of the school. There are still a few who insist that the alteration is advocated merely from a motive t get rid of that cause of all would b humorous and stale jokes perpetrate is not because we are ashamed of it. It is now definitely known that to make this change it is but necessary for the proper authorities, whether they be the board of regents, or the the college, to hinder it as was for a time supposed, and which heretofore has been the only logical reason advanced against the change."

still aboard and the life lines have the college, to hinder it as was for a time supposed, and which heretofore has been the only logical reason advanced against the change."

NO FROST LAST NIGHT.

### WOMEN BUY BONDS.

Anxious to Invest Their Savings in Topeka Securities.

Women—the rich things. Ina. s what they seem to be in Topeka. They are active bidders for Topeka city and whenever you say bonds.

Seattle, May 7.—An automobile running fifty miles an hour dashed through unprotected railings at Fourth and Andover last night and alighted seventy-five feet out on a raft of logs in Elliott bay with two girls and two young men, injuring the men seriously and the girls fatally.

The victims were in the water an hour and a half before being rescued. The girls are Hazel Ross, 17 years of age, and Alice Teator, 20 years of age, and Alice Teator, 20 years of age, and Harry C. Hibbard, 23.

Divorce for the McKees.

sell the whole bond issue," said Mayor Wm. Green today. "One merchant told me he wanted to invest \$2,000 in them."

"I think we will be able to sell the city electric light bonds at 4½ per cent interest. The bonds run for twenty years and will be the highest class of investment."

### MUSTY WITH AGE.

The 12 jurymen who sat in the cas of Franklin M. Bain, administrator of the estate of Jane Watson, decease vs. Carrie E. Watson et al., heirs vs. Carrie E. Watson et al., helrs of the estate of Adam Watson, deceased, in the district court this morning have a big job on their hands for the rest of the day. They must decide what amount is now due on a note for \$2,000 made by Adam Watson in 1874 to Jane Watson, his sister, payable three years from date with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. There are 29 endorsements of payments on the back of this old note which was introduced in court. The plaintiff claims that about \$3,400 principal and interest is still due on rine plaintin claims that about \$3,400 principal and interest is still due on this \$2,000 note after deducting all payments, while the defendants claim that the interest has been paid to date and that only \$1,000 remains unpaid on this

respects. It is a suit to foreclose a mortgage on a note made 34 years ago by Adam Watson, an old Topeka pio-neer, to his sister, Jane Watson. The neer, to his sister, Jane Watson. The old stone building at the northwest corner of Eighth street and Topeka avenue is covered by the mortgage. Both the signer of the note and the lady to whom it was assigned are dead and gone. Their heirs are now conducting and defending the suit. The note in question is a half sheet of letter paper vellow with age and coverter paper, yellow with age, and cover-ed over every faction of an inch of space on the back with endorsements during a period of nearly 30 years. Judge Dana in his instructions to the jury declared that their duty was to determine the amount due the estate of Jane Watson from the estate of Adam Watson on this note. They must figure principal and interest at 6 per cent for 34 years and deduct the total amount of the 29 payments on the note. They must determine whether or not these payments, or what number of these payments, or what number of them, were made as payment of inter them, were made as payment of interest and which sums were paid as principal. A simple task, truly. There is a difference of about \$1,400 in the claims of the parties to the suit. The plaintiff claims that all the payments on the note were applied to the interest, while the defendants allege that \$1,000 of these payments went to wipe out the principal and the remainder were applied to keeping the interest paid up. The case was given to the jury at noon today. Garver & Garver appeared for the plaintiffs, and Charlton & Stone for the defendants.

# FOR ROOSEVET YET.

But Utah Republicans Probably Will Vote for Taft.

The effort to change the name of the State Agricultural college follows as a natural result the tendency which has been manifested to change the original character of the school to include of ther branches. It has been suggested recently that the school should be given the name of the "Kansas Technology Institute." but evidently the Students' Herald thinks that is too far to jump at once, and it favors merely dropping the word "Agricultural" from the title.

The following are some extracts from the editorial which announces the change in name for the school:

"The agitation recently renewed to have compared to the following are some extracts from the editorial which announces the change in name for the school:

"The agitation recently renewed to had been and the found that the school:

"The agitation recently renewed to have compared to the following are some extracts from the editorial which announces the change in name for the school:

"The agitation recently renewed to had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met many "who believed in retiring President Roosevelt from office—the had met m Salt Lake City, Utah, May 7 .- Whe

#### SHIP STILL AGROUND.

She Went Ashore a Week Ago an Crew Remains on Board.

New York, May 7.—High waves and the strong northwest wind have driven the big German ship Peter Rickmers Bessie Conklin, a young woman re-New York, May 7 .- High waves and by other schools—the word 'Agricul-tural.' To be sure we are going to be rid of this misleading term, but it half a mile further in and on the bar the big German ship Peter Rickmers on which she grounded a week ago It is now definitely known that to make this change it is but necessary for the proper authorities, whether they be the board of regents, or the governor, or the legislature, to take the action, there being nothing in the action, of the astablishment of the stabilishment of the sta

been run out to her by the life savers preparatory to the rescue of the imperiled men.

NO FROST LAST NIGHT.

NO FROST LAST NIGHT.

Weather Man Says That All Danger Is Past.

Weather Man Says That All Danger Is Past.

The unsettled weather conditions which have existed in Kansas for the past few weeks are in all probabilities past for a time at least, and sunshine and higher temperatures are expected to prevall for awhite. The temperature has been slowly rising for the past 24 hours and the upward climb will continue today and Friday.

The predicted frost did not occur in this section of the state last night though a heavy frost occurred at Dodge City and at other points in this state. The sky is dotted with cloud patches today as viewed from the Topeka observatory, though at that the state. The sky is dotted with cloud patches today as viewed from the Topeka observatory, though at that the state. The sky is dotted with cloud patches today as viewed from the Topeka observatory, though at that the state. The sky is dotted with cloud patches today as viewed from the Topeka observatory, though at that the state had met a man from Mans-field, S. D., who told him that Andrew Helgelein had been in Chl-abure for some time. Mrs. Guinness said in the same letter Mrs. Guinness said in the same letter Mrs. Guinness said in the same letter from Andrew for some time. Mrs. Guinness said in the same letter from Andrew for some time. Mrs. Guinness said in the same letter from Andrew for some time. The had been in Chl-abure from Andrew for some time. The had been in Chl-abure from Andrew for some time. The had been in Chl-abure from Andrew for some time—that had been in Chl-abure from Andrew for some time—that had been in Chl-abure from Andrew Heigelein had been in Chl-abure from Andrew Heigelein had been in Chl-abure from Andrew for some time—that had been in Chl-abure from Andrew for some time—that had been in Chl-abure from Andrew Heigelein had been in Chl-abure from Andrew for some time—that had been in Chl-abure from Andre this section of the state last night, though a heavy frost occurred at Dodge City and at other points in the state. The sky is dotted with cloud patches today as viewed from the Topeka observatory, though at that the sun has shone most of the time. Light showers fell in eastern Kansas and western Missouri during the past 24 hours and the temperatures have been safely above the Treezing point excepting in the extreme western portion of the state. The Kaw river at this point is slowly falling and within a few hours will be within easy reach of the normal mark. The temperatures today in Topeka were:

7 o'clock 44 | 11 o'clock 52 | 8 o'clock 47 | 12 o'clock 52 | 9 o'clock 54 | 10 o'clock 54 | 10 o'clock 55 | 2 o'clock 55 | 10 o'clock 55 | 2 o'clock 56 | 10 o'clock 55 | 20 o'clock 56 | 10 o'clock 55 | 10 o'clock 56 | 10 o'clock 56 | 10 o'clock 56 | 10 o'clock 56 | 10 o'clock 57 | 10 o'clock 56 | 10 o'clock 57 | 10 o'clock 58 | 10 o'c Methodist Episcopal church and provide for incorporation of the brother-hood in the economy of the local church, assume some general direction and enact such legislation as may be deemed necessary. Unification of the the court presented his conclusion of the deaconesses under a central board is recommended. As to amusements and the book of discipline the address continues.

The Hoosevelts and Guesta Go for an Outing in Virginia. The More and the temperatures have been safely above the freezing point excepting to hear from Andrew For some time—that from Andrew For some time for more safely above the freezing point excepting to the safely above the freezing pobe of the safely

THURSDAY EVENING.

Search of the Guinness Grounds by the Sheriff

Continues to Yield Results in Mutilated Bodies.

HOW WOMAN WORKED

Men Were Lured Through Matrimonial Advertisement.

Was After a Brother of One of Her Victims.

Laporte, Ind., May 7 .- Additional light on the methods by which Mrs. Bell Guinness caused the deaths on her farm of the persons who are supposed to have fallen victims to her lust for money, was shed early this morning by Ask K. Helgelein, brother of Andrew Helgelsin of Mansfield, S. D., whose dismembered corpse is among the nine found yesterday and

the day before. Helgelein told the coroner that not only had his brother been in communication with the woman, but also that she had written to him after Andrew's disappearance in an attempt to induce him to visit this

"Sell your brother's stock and come here and we will hunt your brother together," was the gist of the episties written in Norwegian and as yet only partially translated. The letters are jealously guarded by Helgelein under orders of Ralph N. Smith, prosecuting attorney but apough was revealed to attorney, but enough was revealed to show that the woman had not hesi-tated to dare to attempt to gain a hold over the nearest relative of her latest

Rain may interfere with further exhumation today on the death enshrouded farm of Mrs. Guinness. Sheriff Smutzer announced that unless the downpour which began early his morning ceases it will be impossible to explore the lawn of the homestead where it is believed more bodies have been concealed. neen concealed.

Roy Lamphere, accused of first de

Roy Lamphere, accused of first de-gree murder in connection with the incineration of Mrs. Guinness and her children, is expected to be a center of interest today. Efforts to connect him more closely with the appalling series of violent deaths will be made by the public prosecutor, although that offi-cial asserted yesterday that sufficient evidence to convict the prisoner of complicity in the murders is already in his possession. Lamphere revealed yesterday that his former employer had urged him to insure his life in her had urged him to insure his life in her favor, asserting that Mrs. Guinness had offered to pay the premiums on such a policy, providing he agreed to marry her. He also said that he believed that his refusal to fall in with her plans had caused the enmity which she later manifested toward him, resulting in his arrest on three occasions and his trial before a lunacy commission on a fourth. Lamphere's statement about a closed room in the Guinness home to which, he asserted, he was always denied admission, is partially corroborated by the evidence of Joseph Maxson, who was working on the farm when the house caught fire April 28. Maxson asserts that he had never been allowed access to the second

opened for the renomination of the president.

Committee appointments were not made until noon and the convention will not finish its business until late in the day. A contest is promised on a candidate for United States senator by referendum vote of the party. It is not likely to carry. There is little interest in the platform. Senators Smoot the secretary in the platform. Senators Smoot the secretary was made toward clearing the mystery. Helgelein told again of the secretary with which his brother had shrouded his movements before his departure from South Dakota. Enough was evolved to show that advertisements for a matrimonial agency had been printed in Scandinavian papers in the portioned. the northwest, Helgelein asserting that a single sheet printed in Norwegian and full of such notices had been cir-

culated among his acquaintances.

The circumstances lead the investigators here to believe that Mrs. Guiness established communications with her victims through this agency, such a premise accounting for her relations with Ole B. Budsberg, the farmer of

siding in Michigan City, Ind., whose former home was in Laporte, has been arrested by Sheriff Smutzer and is being held in jail as an important witness. The woman was a friend of Ray Lamphere, who is accused of complicity in the murders at the Counses. complicity, but her testimony is con-sidered of so great importance that she will remain locked up until the grand

heen.

In answer to a question as to how much money Andrew had, she said she did not know, but she had gotten some of it and had given a mortgage on her place.

Ask made a search of the records at La Porte, but can find no trace of

a mortgage.

Mrs. Guinness, in answer to another question, said in the letter that Andrew left her place about 1 o'clock January 15 or 16, and her 11-year-old daughter drove him into town, as he was going to Michigan City to ramain over a day.

remain over a day.

Several days ago Lamphere told the police officers that Andrew Helgelein left on the 5:10 train on the Lake Shore road, intending to go to

Chicago.

Because of the heavy rain it was decided shortly before noon that no further digging would be done upon the Guinness farm today. The work will be resumed tomorrow.

Coroner Mack today turned over to a local undertaker for preservation the remains supposed to be those of Andrew Heigelein. Dr. Mack announced that he had taken this action because he was still far from convinced as to the identity.

Coroner Mack in his verdict will find that the three children whose bodies were found in the ruins of the Guinness home were murdered and were struck in the forehead with a hammer or other instrument, prior to their or other instrument, prior to their burning. The little boy had a large hole in the front of his skull and it was believed at first that the hole had been made by a falling brick. The investigation, however, shows that each of the other children has a hole

in the forehead and that the flames had eaten through the cracks and caused quite a large hole in each of

ternoon before Helgelein disappeared Ray Lamphere was sent to Michigan City by Mrs. Guinness to await the coming of a man named John Moo, her cousin.

Mrs. Guinness told Lamphere to wait until night for his aveiral from Chiuntil night for his arrival from Chicago and that if he did not arrive that Lamphere should stay all night and come back the next morning. The come back the next morning. The cousin did not arrive and Lamphere returned to the Guinness home the next morning. Mrs. Guinness told him that he could have the day off and go to town. He spent the day in town He returned the next morning and sh said: "You did not get back in time to see him before he went." Lamphere asked whom she meant and then sh told him Heigelein had left for Chi-cago on the afternoon before. That was the last seen of Helgelein.

Chicago, May 7.—Following is Mrs. Guinness' matrimonial advertisement

Guinness' matrimonial advertisement with which victims were lured to death:

Personal—Comely widow who owns large farm in one of the finest districts in Laporte county, Indiana, desires to make the acquaintance of gentleman equally well provided, with views of joining fortunes. No replies by letter considered unless sender is willing to follow answer with personal visit.

### HIGHEST IN YEARS.

Lake Michigan Lashed Into Fury by Gale at Chicago.

Chicago, May 7.—One man was killed many pedestrians were put in peril by falling live wires and others were blown down and injured during a terrific wind and rain storm which prevailed today. In outlying parts of the city windows were broken, wires carried away and trees blown down. The weather bureau reported the wind's maximum velocity at 40 miles, but along the lake shore its force was but along the lake shore its force was much greater. John Lucas, 65 years old, was blown down and died of heart

treatment Wires of the fire alarm and police telegraph system were badly crippled and telephone communication with the life saving station at the mouth of the Chicago river was lost. It was report-ed from the waterworks cribs in the lake that the sea running today was the highest in several years.

Only two steamers put out from this port this morning and both came back for sefet.

eastbound railroad trains west of here on the Big Four and Vandalia railways out of St. Louis are having great trou-ble getting through.

out of St. Louis are having great trouble getting through.

Madison, Ind., May 7.—Heavy rains again flooded this locality last night. drowning live stock and washing out bridges. In the northern part of the city houses were inundated.

Shelbyville, Ill., May 7.—A washout derailed Big Four fast train from St. Louis to New York east of Kaskaskia river bridge early today. The only person hurt was Engineer Burkman. Traffic is temporarily impeded.

#### TUCKER CASE COSTS.

Will Be Between Seven and Eight Thousand Dollars.

# DEAD IN HIS CAR.

Express Messenger on a Denver & Rio Grande Train

Shot to Death by Robbers at

Castle Rock, Colo.

#### THEY GOT LITTLE CASH

Were Unable to Open the Company's Big Safe.

Their Victim Died With His Gun in His Hand.

Denver, Col., May 7.-Train robers, who boarded Denver & Rio Grande train No. 4, at Castle Rock, early this morning, murdered Express Messenger Charles H. Wright, aged 60, employed by the Globe Express company. From the dead messenger the robbers took the keys to a small safe in the baggage car, which they opened and robbed of its contents, in all worth less than a hundred dollars.

A big safe in the car which contained a large sum of money and the combination of which is known only to clerks of the company in the prin-cipal stations along the route, was tampered with, but the robbers were unable to enter it. The body of the messenger was discovered by G. M. Bishop, chief night clerk of the Globe get express and could not get through the door which should have been opened by Wright. Wright was ly-ing beside the big safe in a pool of blood.

Wright is one of the oldest messen-

gers in the business and lived with his wife and family in Denver. The train was a through one from Ogden to

Denver and carried no mail.

The robbers entered through a side window, which they broke open.

From this window they shot and killed the messenger, who died with his gun in his hand.

# INCENDIARY FIRE.

Causes Death of Four Persons and Injury of Twelve.

New York, May 7 .- Four persons ere killed and twelve injured early today in a fire believed to be of incendiary origin which practically destroyed the five story tenement house at 101 Grehard street. This building is within a stone's threw of Delancy and Allen streets, where twenty-six persons were burned to death in a tenement house fire three years ago.

The Dead. EVA BERG, 53 years old. SAMUEL SACH, 10 years old. HATTIE KOPLEMANN, 2½ years

old.

AN UNIDENTIFIED MAN.

The fire was first seen by a policeman when the flames were shooting from windows in the lower part of the house. His call for help brought several other officers to his assistance and in a moment nearly every one in the house had been aroused and the fire escapes were choked with frightened tenants. The police carried sevfiremen arrived. By that time the fire escapes were so packed with men, women and children that no one could get down. While persons in the building who had been unable to get out because all the windows leading to the fire escapes were crowded, struggled for exit on one side, the firemen on extension ladders labored on the other. One by one women and children were dragged from the overloaded platforms by the firemen and carried down the extension ladders to the street and safety. More than a

the street and safety. More than a hundred persons were taken from the fire escapes in this way. In the meantime those who had been forced to remain in the blazing house had been having a serious time. Some

forced to remain in the blazing house had been having a serious time. Some of them, finding escape by windows and stairways blocked, sought to get out on the roof. Not one of them succeeded in reaching the roof, however, as the flames had swept up the stairways and spread all through the upper part of the building.

It was while attempting to reach the upper part of the house that little Hattle Kopelmann lost her life and her mother, had a remarkably narrow escape from death. Mrs. Kopelmann had gone out on a fire escape intending to make her way to the roof as the flames were sweeping around the lower part of the iron ladder. She had the child in her arms, when she stepped through the window to the platform. A misstep caused her to fall and as she struck the side of the platform to the platform her arms and rolled through the opening in the platform to the platform of the floor below which was red hot. There the child was burned to death before any one could reach her.

Mrs. Kopelmann rolled across the open but saved herself from falling through. Mrs. Eva Berg and the Sach boy were burned to death in their rooms, apparently having been overcome by smoke while asleep.

# PROTEST WAS TOO LATE

oker Washington's Name Will Stay on Convention Programme.

Montgomery, Aia., May 7.—It was learned today that a warm session of the executive committee for Alabama in the international Sunday school was held here. Monday night, at which a protest was made against Booker T. Washington as one of the speakers at the forthcoming convention in Louisville. W. N. Hartshorn of Boston, member of the national committee, was present and assured the Alabama people that he stood ready to do what he could to relieve the situation. The most strenuous objection, it is said, was made by W. B. Atkins, mayor of Selma, an active Sunday school worker. Governor Comer was also among the speakers. Finally it was decided that the protest came too late and Washington will remain on the programme.